Conducting an Interview

Preparing for the interview:

- 1. Prepare a topic and generate a list of possible people to interview.
- 2. Establish a purpose for the interview and write down questions you would like to ask.
- 3. Contact the person, introduce yourself, and describe the purpose of the interview.
- 4. Provide sample questions you would like to explore. Check whether the speaker is working on a voluntary or a fee-for-service basis.
- 5. Fix an interview date and time at the convenience of the interviewee. Explain how many people will be attending and the approximate time available for the interview.
- 6. Determine together what the agenda will be (e.g., a 15-minute talk on the topic, followed by 30 minutes of questions and answers, followed by refreshments).
- 7. Check with the person whether they have any special needs or requirements for equipment or materials.
- 8. Check ahead of time whether the person will permit photographs or video or audio taping, and if he or she can be quoted in a publication (e.g., school newsletter). Ask whether the person would prefer to have all questions in advance.
- 9. Once the topic and format are confirmed, finalize your questions in the light of what you know about the person.
- 10. Prepare a note-taking outline to help you take notes efficiently.

During the interview:

- 1. Introduce the speaker to the people who will be participating or listening, and announce how much time is available and the format to be followed.
- 2. Always be courteous and attentive to the speaker, making eye contact and actively listening throughout the visit.
- 3. Follow your interview outline but remain flexible according to the situation and the speaker.
- 4. Expect that the speaker will sometimes go beyond what you have asked in your questions. Never restate a question that the person has already answered as part of an earlier response.
- 5. Do not pose questions of a personal nature. Stick to the types of questions you gave the interviewee ahead of time.
- 6. Begin with factual questions that may be answered briefly, then proceed to more complex questions.
- 7. As much as possible, pose open-ended questions rather than yes/no questions (e.g., Why..., What do you think of..., Could you tell us a story about...).

Following the interview:

- Formally thank the person, making direct reference to what he or she has shared with you. Offer a card or a small token of appreciation on the part of your school or class.
- If you will be printing words or photos of the person in a school assignment or any other publication, send a complimentary copy to the person as soon as it is completed.

